

Approved For Release 2006/02/07 : CIA-RDP77M00144R001100210029-9

10 March 1976

STAT

Per comments from [redacted] NIO/Econ,
I called Ann Hamill at OMB today and told her that
we had no comments on these bills except that the
disposal of tin may not be wise at this time because of
the depressed market.

[redacted]

STAT

Approved For Release 2006/02/07 : CIA-RDP77M00144R001100210029-9



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Approved For Release 2006/02/07 : CIA-RDP77M00144R001100210029-9

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OLC 76-0535

March 1, 1976

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer
Department of State
Department of the Treasury
Department of Interior
Council of Economic Advisers
Department of Defense
Department of Commerce
National Security Council
Council on Wage and Price Stability
Council on International Economic Policy
Central Intelligence Agency
National Commission on Supplies and Shortages

SUBJECT: Four GSA draft bills authorizing the disposal of
(1) industrial diamond stones, (2) antimony,
(3) tin and (4) silver, from the national stockpile
and the supplemental stockpile.

** If further details on this proposal are required, please contact
this office so that a briefing can be scheduled with GSA officials.

The Office of Management and Budget requests the views of
your agency on the above subject before advising on its
relationship to the program of the President, in accordance
with OMB Circular A-19.

A response to this request for your views is needed
no later than c.o.b. March 10, 1976

Questions should be referred to Anne Hammill
(395-6156) or to James MacRae
the legislative analyst in this office.

(395-4874)

cc:
EGG
OFPP
IAD

Bernard H. Martin for
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures
hes



Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
President of the Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Transmitted herewith for referral to the appropriate committee is a draft bill that will authorize disposal of silver from the national stockpile.

The quantity of material for the draft bill has been determined to be excess to stockpile needs.

Disposal of the material may not be made without the express approval of Congress. Enactment of the bill will not require the expenditure of additional Federal funds. On the contrary, the sale of the material will bring money into the U.S. Treasury, and permit savings in the storage, maintenance, and protection of materials no longer needed for stockpiling purposes. We urge prompt introduction and enactment of the draft bill.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there are no objections to the submission of this legislative proposal to the Congress and that the enactment of the bill would be consistent with the Administration's objectives.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

A BILL

To authorize the disposal of silver from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the
Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose
of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately one hundred
eighteen million troy ounces of silver now held in the national
stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical
Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such
disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of
section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling
Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall
be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States
against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors,
and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.



Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
President of the Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Transmitted herewith for referral to the appropriate committee is a draft bill that will authorize disposal of tin from the national and supplemental stockpiles.

The quantity of material for the draft bill has been determined to be excess to stockpile needs.

Disposal of the material may not be made without the express approval of Congress. Enactment of the bill will not require the expenditure of additional Federal funds. On the contrary, the sale of the material will bring money into the U.S. Treasury, and permit savings in the storage, maintenance, and protection of materials no longer needed for stockpiling purposes. We urge prompt introduction and enactment of the draft bill.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there are no objections to the submission of this legislative proposal to the Congress and that the enactment of the bill would be consistent with the Administration's objectives.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

A BILL

To authorize the disposal of tin from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately twenty-eight thousand long tons of tin now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.



Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
President of the Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Transmitted herewith for referral to the appropriate committee is a draft bill that will authorize disposal of antimony from the national and supplemental stockpiles.

The quantity of material for the draft bill has been determined to be excess to stockpile needs.

Disposal of the material may not be made without the express approval of Congress. Enactment of the bill will not require the expenditure of additional Federal funds. On the contrary, the sale of the material will bring money into the U.S. Treasury, and permit savings in the storage, maintenance, and protection of materials no longer needed for stockpiling purposes. We urge prompt introduction and enactment of the draft bill.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there are no objections to the submission of this legislative proposal to the Congress and that the enactment of the bill would be consistent with the Administration's objectives.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

A BILL

To authorize the disposal of antimony from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately ten thousand short tons of antimony now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.



Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
President of the Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Transmitted herewith for referral to the appropriate committee is a draft bill that will authorize disposal of industrial diamond stones from the national and supplemental stockpiles.

The quantity of material for the draft bill has been determined to be excess to stockpile needs.

Disposal of the material may not be made without the express approval of Congress. Enactment of the bill will not require the expenditure of additional Federal funds. On the contrary, the sale of the material will bring money into the U.S. Treasury, and permit savings in the storage, maintenance, and protection of materials no longer needed for stockpiling purposes. We urge prompt introduction and enactment of the draft bill.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there are no objections to the submission of this legislative proposal to the Congress and that the enactment of the bill would be consistent with the Administration's objectives.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

A BILL

To authorize the disposal of industrial diamond stones from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately eight million five hundred thousand carats of industrial diamond stones now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.